

## Carboro' Southerner.

Charles & Williamson,  
Publishers and Proprietors.



W. P. WILLIAMSON, - Editor.  
JAS. C. CHARLES, - Associate.

TARBOUR, N. C.

Friday, June 25, 1875

AN ELECTION FOR ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DELEGATES TO A CONVENTION TO REVISE THE STATE CONSTITUTION WILL BE HELD ON THE FIRST THURSDAY OF AUGUST 1875. THE CONVENTION WILL MEET AT RALEIGH ON THE 6TH OF THE FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENTION:

FREDERICK PHILIPS,

AND

H. C. BOURNE.

The Whipping Post.

Our much respected cotemporary, the *Winston Sentinel*, a democratic newspaper that reflects the opinion of the party in its section of the State, came out a few weeks ago with an article strongly advocating the re-establishment of the whipping post by the Constitutional Convention. We concur in its opinion that under our present system the State is burdened with a heavy expense, and since the abolishment of the whipping post our jails have been filled with criminals convicted of minor offences whose only vulnerable place is their backs. In the West the situation is different from ours. There the negro race is in the minority and as a general rule, perhaps there are as many rogues of one color as another. The whipping post then with them would have in all probability the same beneficial effect that it had before the war, but we are inclined to think as far as the East is concerned it is unwise yet awhile to reinstitute corporal punishment. Whatever impression may prevail, we believe that confinement in our jails and penitentiaries is a terror to negroes as well as whites. They have been a free people long enough to love liberty and no greater punishment can be inflicted upon them than to take it away. Stripes are no new thing, they are used to them, while liberty is something they appreciate dearly.

In the East, it is indeed an uncommon thing to hear of a white man being indicted for larceny. We have known but one case in quite a length of time in this country. Were the whipping post re-established by a convention of democrats the negro, unable to appreciate the true intent of the law, would construe it to mean 'old master' and as few whites would ever be whipped, he would look upon it as an oppressive discrimination against his color. We all know what a brute he is when driven to desperation. If whipping is law again, we may hear of gin houses being burned every where, dwellings burned over the heads of families, midnight assassinations and all kinds of bloody crimes. With negro juries and negro sympathizing courts it would be difficult indeed to convict. Then white men would be tempted to take the law in their hands and revive the Ku Klux system. This would involve federal interference and there would be no telling where the mischief would end.

We rejoice to know that day by day the relations between the two races are becoming more and more amicable, that the black man is becoming convinced that the white man is his true friend, that he is beginning to look with distrust upon the vile slanders emanating from carpet-bag sources. Let this relation continue till animosity entirely disappears, then may the whipping post be re-established with impunity. At present, we think it imprudent and calculated to engender a greater animosity between the races than has ever existed heretofore.

'The Color Line.'

The *Petersburg News* says the declaration made the other day by the Hon. Ben. Hill, of Georgia, that the negro will drop out of politics, or, rather, he will drop himself out, and within five years will vote just as his employer asks him, seems to have been exceedingly distasteful to the *Chicago Tribune* and other radical organs of the north, who still desire to fan the flame of sectional discord and strife. They pretend to interpret the declaration to mean a war upon the negro and a purpose on the part of the south to rob him, by intimidation or otherwise, of all his rights as a freedman! The utter falsity of this interpretation none can fail to see, for the clear meaning of Mr. Hill's declaration is that in a few years the negro will voluntarily 'drop out of poli-

tics' when rid of the control of the carpet-bagger who has heretofore lead him by the nose, and that the business relations and identity of interests of the two races will become so complete that they will run in the same groove of politics, and the negro, being the inferior race, will very naturally vote pretty much as his 'employer asks him.' And why should they not do so? Have they not, ever since the right of suffrage was conferred upon them, voted in solid column just as carpet-baggers have asked them to vote? Has not the whole race stood directly arrayed at the ballot-box against the white people, and in antagonism to the best interests of our people and section? Why should this state of things longer continue? and why should not the colored man vote freely with the conservative party of the south with which all of their business and political interests are so inseparably connected?

But here is where the sting comes in with these radical sore heads. So long as the colored man voted as a unit with the republican party, so long did he receive the unbounded plaudits of northern radicals. Suffrage was first given to him to secure his vote, and not to enlarge his liberty and benefit his race; but now when they see it is probable the negro voters in the future will 'drop out' of the color line and vote as they please, they become alarmed and indignant, and seek to take out their revenge by abuse of our people.

"Ostracism."

The Editor of the *Echo* in noticing a paragraph in the *SOUTHERNER* a few weeks ago under this head did us the justice to publish our remarks verbatim. We therefore conceive it to be almost useless to reply to his false deductions. Every reader of that paper at all fair-minded saw there were no insinuations on our part of the character charged. It was far from our meaning to intimate that the people of Washington were not old enough to regulate their social relations, that they were rude and impolite to strangers, or that they were not gentlemen and ladies, *et cetera*.—One sentence we indignantly denounce. None but a prejudiced mind could so construe what we said as to imply that we intimated "young ladies received them with open and outstretched arms!" Such would be an insult and we would sooner lose a right arm than reflect upon the modesty of the young ladies of a community where such refinement exists as in Washington.

If the naval gentleman alluded to came recommended, or were believed to be persons of character, we would be the last to argue that they should be ostracized merely because they are northern men. The *Echo* knows as much. We are of the opinion that the strictures of the *Echo* savor more of a malicious and personal nature than of a genuine desire to wipe out a so-called "slur." But for the editor's inability to purchase the one half interest that a "certain acquaintance" of his owns in the paper and which he has made frequent attempts to get, perhaps his gallant (?) brain would never have concocted an article whose purport was to place the *SOUTHERNER* in an unenviable light. This is not the first attempt of the kind, but should be the last. It is neither manly nor brave to prostitute one's columns to gratify a personal grievance.

We regret having been unwittingly drawn into anything like personal controversy. It is disgusting to the general reader, but the peculiar circumstances this time may induce him to excuse it.

A Friendly Union.

By all accounts the visiting military organizations from the south received a most enthusiastic welcome at hands of the Bostonians. In the thronged streets, men of Boston regiments were often seen linked arm in arm with the gray-clad boys of Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; and the officers of the southern troops were taken in hand by the best citizens of the Hub and made welcome at their clubs and homes. At the Mayor's reception in Music Hall, the appearance of such prominent Confederates as Colonel Andrew, of South Carolina, and General Fitzhugh Lee was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheering, and there words were received with emphatic demonstrations. The battle-scarred heroes of the north, and those best known for their devotion to the Union cause in past years, were most eager in their applause. The zeal of both sides in promoting the cause of good feeling was altogether gratifying. There were many touching demonstrations of reciprocal good will. Among the displayed mottoes was observed,

'south and north united; thank God.' Similar sentiments were seen all about the city. At the foot of Bunker Hill were found planted Palmettos and Massachusetts Pine trees. The Maryland Fifth Regiment made itself the theme of universal praise about the city by the graceful demonstration of marching to Charlestown, and crowning the Soldiers' Monument to the Union dead with a magnificent wreath of flowers, bearing the inscription 'Maryland's Tribute to the Dead.' In the grand procession the soldiers from Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and the District of Columbia were showered with expressions of admiration and good will.

The Washington *Star* says that this hand to hand re-union of north and south in the old 'Cradle of Liberty' on such cordial terms will do more to restore good feeling than whole years of argument or declamation.

Convention.

The convention campaign is opening throughout the state. Our western exchanges, with few exceptions, bring us gratifying information. Prudent, able and true men are being nominated as delegates. The sign of the times are these: In August North Carolina and Alabama vote for delegates to a Constitutional Convention; Kentucky holds its regular State election. In September California and Maine have State elections, those are followed by Ohio and Iowa on the 12th of October.

[New York Ledger.]

The Greatest Insult Ever Offered to the American People.

But I was made to believe that the public good called me to make the sacrifice. —but it must be remembered that all the sacrifices, except that of comfort, had been made in accepting the 'first term.'—*Gen. Grant's Letter to Gen. White.*

A few years ago there was a man who had been educated in our West Point Academy at the public expense. He had dropped out of the army and become a hauler of cord wood to the St. Louis market. Common report says he used to be found dallying long by the roadside on his way home. Later he was a clerk in a leather store in Galena, very poor. He was appointed a colonel in the army, and promoted and promoted until he had the command of all our armies. Many persons always thought that much, very much of his success was owing to the superior opportunities that were given him.

Finally, a rank and title never before conferred in this country were granted especially for him. He was made the General of the United States Army. Then he was nominated for President of the United States and elected. Next he was re-elected. Elected and re-elected to what? To the highest elective office ever created by man! To an office, to hold which, in the infancy and beginning of the republic, George Washington was proud! An office which Thomas Jefferson and James Madison and John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson gloried in the privilege of filling.

And now look upon the beggar on horseback—the penniless wood hauler—despised then, not for his poverty, but for his gross weakness and faults, coming out in a letter and spitting in the face of the whole American people, and insulting them in the most odious and offensive manner, and prating upon the 'sacrifices'—'sacrifices,' that's the work—which he—he—Ulysses S. Grant uses—the sacrifices he made in becoming their Chief Magistrate! Out upon the poor fool! Who does he imagine he is? Let the contempt of the whole great American people he has insulted cover him countless fathoms deep!

The University.

The Trustees of this institution last week elected seven professors, who are gentlemen of culture and ability. These, the Wilmington *Star* locates thusly:

'First in experience and prominence is Rev. Charles Phillips, D. D., a professor of Mathematics in the old University, now occupying the same chair at Davidson College, a gentleman of great dignity of character and intellectual force. Dr. Phillips is a son of Rev. Dr. James Phillips, so long and favorably known as a professor at Chapel Hill. He is chosen Professor in the College of Mathematics. J. DeBerniere Hooper is the senior Professor in the College of Languages for many years Mr. Hooper has presided over high schools, and is now Principal of the Wilson Collegiate Seminary. He is a son of a former University professor, Rev. William Hooper, D. D. Mr. Hooper is a fine linguist. Prof. John Kimberly, of Asheville, filled the chair to which he is now elected in the old University, namely: that of Agricultural and Applied Chemistry. Perhaps the best men in the State for the place. Rev. A. W. Mangum, pastor of the Edenton Street Methodist Church, in Raleigh, and a descendant of the illustrious United States Senator, Wiley P. Mangum, was elected to the important school of Philosophy. Rev. A. F. Redd, of Raleigh, a

The Washington *Republican* which is the organ of the great unwashed, has gotten fearfully mad because the Vice President ate ice cream with Mrs. Jefferson Davis at Memphis.

Governor Walker, of Virginia, and General Jubal Early, have been appointed on a committee to receive the statue of Stonewall Jackson, which will soon arrive at Richmond, from England, and be erected on the Capitol grounds.

We do not fancy the political outlook in North Carolina.—It lacks life and activity. Why is it thus? Too many of our talking men are ignored as candidates and too many brought forward who can't make a good talk. There is rather too much objection aimed to lawyers simply because they are lawyers. Lawyers are generally speech-makers, and they are the boys to enthrone the masses and get up excitement. They will also be found very convenient to defend the right and expose the wrong. Many farmers and mechanics are competent to do the same thing, but too little regard is paid to the oratorical powers of candidates brought out in counties hotly contested by the two parties. We may recur to the subject again. *Milton Chronicle*

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University of Virginia man, and editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, the State Baptist organ, is chosen professor in the College of Physical Science. If he makes as good a teacher of geology and chemistry as he is an editor he will be useful to the University, which needs such fresh young talent.

Mr. George T. Winston, of Bertie (we think,) having had many years experience as an instructor in the department to which he is elected, it is presumed will make a capable adjunct professor of Languages.

Mr. Ralph H. Graves, Jr., is son of the well known R. H. Graves, of Horner & Graves' school at Hillsboro. He is the youngest of the professors, bright and well informed, and will not be the small man of the faculty by any means.

The election of a President was postponed to some time in August next.

A storm scattered a dancing party at the Central Hotel, Hickory, when the lightning split the roof.

And now Wilson has caught the 'spelling bee' mania. She is welcome to it.

The Charlotte Observer learns that the Presidency of the University was offered to Gov. Graham, but that he declined the honor.

The Sentinel says Tom Huske, of Hillsboro, carelessly left his gun cocked and was standing with his right hand on the muzzle, when the gun fired off, blowing his hand to pieces.

Two negro men in Wilson, named respectively, Mills and Carter, swapped wives and left the country. The Times is of the opinion that all the parties were cheated.

Speaking of the prospect of the Conservative candidate for member of the Convention, the Wilson Advance says its intelligence from all parts of Nash is of the most cheering character.

A few days ago Hon. H. M. Polk, of Bolivar, Tenn., in the name of the Central Executive Committee of the Centennial Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, of Tennessee, sent through Governor Foster, a national flag one of four used on the great occasion.

The citizens of Bertie county, are making an effort to raise a sum to erect a monument in the town of Windsor to the memory of the Confederate soldiers from that county who were killed or died during the war. The monument is to cost \$500.

Appreciating his lecture on Friday night, the Jewish element of Raleigh presented Gov. Vance, on Saturday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. Theodore Joseph with a handsome gold watch. The presentation was made by Mr. M. Grausman in an elegant manner, and the gift was received by the Governor in his usual felicitous style. Gov. Vance, by this lecture, is winning to him the Jewish element of the land.

Raleigh News: 'A friend writes us from Beaufort that he has captured an eel weighing over 100 pounds and more than 20 feet long, which has been anchored by running a stick through a slit in his tail. He is having a wooden tank' made and corked and intends sending him by freight to us here.' The News is dubious as to what 'will do with it.'

Col. George Williamson, the able Senator from Caswell, in reply to numerous solicitations becomes a candidate for convention, prints a card in the *Milton Chronicle*, in which he declines. He says: 'I was a member of the Legislature calling a convention and would as a legislator have to pass upon the action of that body and I should feel that in passing upon my own note I should lose that independence of thought and action which I always hope to be able to exercise.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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THE 16th Session will begin July 28th, 1875, in NEW BUILDINGS, equal in all respects and superior in some important respects to any others in the State.

RO. BINGHAM, Sup't.

June 25, 1875. 2m

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THE Fall Session will begin on the 18th of August.

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Tuition in regular English course, 25.00

Charges for extra studies moderate.

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N. H. D. WILSON,

President Board of Trustees.

June 25, 1875. 6w

TARBOUR

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Dr. E. D. Barnes,

DENTIST,

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage received in the past, desires to assure his friends and the public that he is prepared with increased facilities to perform all operations pertaining to the science of Dentistry in the best manner.

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Tarboro, April 9, 1875. 3m

Dr. A. H. Macnair, Ag't.

DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

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Having just received my

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The public are respectfully invited to call and examine it.

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Cloth n, Boots, Shoes,

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Tarboro, April 9, 1875. 3m

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AGENTS.

Tarboro, N. C., March 5, 1875. 3m

H. F. PRICE,

Washington, N. C.

Topographical Surveyor.

RETURNS thanks to the citizens of this

city and adjoining counties, for patronage

received, and respectfully solicits a continu-

ance of the same. Having provided him-

self with a suitable instrument, he is prepared

for Topographical Surveying, Levelling, &c.

REFERENCES:—Wm. S. Battle, W. G. Lewis,

Eliza Carr, J. A. Williamson, Edgecombe,

Wm. Kline, W. R. Williams, Pitt county.

Jan. 5, 1875. 1y

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